## WASHINGTON.

"Our country, always right; but right or wrong, our country."

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1840. OFFICE ON E STREET, IN THE SQUARE INMEDIATELY

WEST OF THE NEW POST OFFICE. JOSEPH ETTER, EDITOR.

305- All communication for this paper should be ad

(C)- "Foreigners will make our Elections a curse instead of a blessing."—M rti. Van Burn.

8G-"THE PEOPLE OF 'HE UNITED STATES :- MAY

" AGAINST THE INSIDIOUS WILES OF FOREIGN IN PLUENCE-I CONJURE YOU TO BELIEVE ME. FELLOW CITIZENS-THE JEALOUSY OF A FREE PEOPLE OUGHT TO BE CONSTANTLY AWAKE-SINCE HISTORY AND EX PERIENCE PROVE. THAT FOREIGN INFLUENCE IS ONI OF THE MOST BANEFUL FORS OF A REPUBLICAN GO VERNMENT." - Washington's l'arewell Address.

"I HOPE WE MAY FIND SOME MEANS, IN FUTURE. OF SHIELDING OURSELVES FROM FOREIGN INFLUENCE POLITICAL COMMERCIAL OR IN WHATEVER FORM IT MAY BE ATTEMPTED. I CAN SCARCELY WITHHOLD MYSELF FROM JOINING IN THE WISH OF SILAS DEANE measures should be adopted to protect the free in-

" Whether successful or not, succeeding generations shall know that we understood our Rights and Liberties, and were neither agraid nor ashumed to assert or mountain liberty and our institutions. them; and that we owselves may have at least this con hat this People were enslaved "-Instructions of the P.o. pie of it sing on to their R presentatives in the General Court of Massichusetts, 1772

## FOREIGNERS AS POLITICIANS.

Associations an intent, in their origin, to influence which has been taken by us and our gallant friends the party polities of the day, has almost died in Louisiana. We say then to our friends, cheer away, since a scrupulous adherence on our part up, and hold on with spirit to the good cause, and to a strict neutrality on that subject has disarmed rely upon it that the clouds which have for a time our adversaries and our cautious friends of any overcast our prospects are clearing away, and a right to entert in the slightest suspicion against bright and glorious dawn awaits us. us on that score: We are, therefore, we believe. now sailing freely under our fair flag, and shall continue to the even tenor of our way, to the last particularly to this journal, to inform our readers year that we shall fire, or the last cheer when victory shall crown our efforts. We have always the fundam ntal principles upon which we wish endeavered to show the necessity of a repeal of o establish the merits of our cause. It has been freour Laws of Naturalization, by referring to the quently asserted, to our injury, that we are not undue influence which an alien population has neutral in politics, and that therefore we have deconstantly, within the last fifteen years, had upon parted in a great degree from the original expecour elective rights and our political controversies, tations of the Public. By a large portion of the That necessity has increased with the augmenta- community we have been considered as advocating tion of the immigrants; and day after day teaches the views of the Opposition; while on the other us that unless we speedily co-operate from all hand, since the commencement of the present parties, to arrest the tide that is flowing on us from month, the tenor of our leading articles has indistant lands, we shall, as a nation, lose our iden- clined many Whigs to the opinion that we have tity in the heterogeneous mass of new comers, an especial interest in favor of the a imidistration. and be strangers in our own land; then, indeed, Such accusations have proceeded from enemi-s, may we seek new homes for ourselves, and ex- and not from friends-they will prove harmless. claim with Virgil, " Nos patriam fugimus"-we We desire to be distinctly understood, " The fly our country.

repeat, are not content with the blessings of liber- have been created by the wisdom of men who ty and the protection of laws well regulated by our have never been equalled in ancient or modern own countrymen, but they essay to become teach- days. To this party we render the undivided ers of the principles which belong exclusively to homage of our entire affections. To the strict the knowledge of the American people; nor are integrity of its purposes, and the uncontaminated they satisfied with confining their assurance in purity of its patriotism, we cling with the absorbthis way to mere theoretic pretence, but advance | ing devotion of a last, first and only love. Upon a step beyond even the American himself, and the sacred altar of our Country we continually profess to be leaders of parties to marshal us on, sacrifice the interests of local, sectional, transitoin the ways of Republicanism. All this, so far as ry and selfish partyism. We care not for "the there is any virtue or sincerity, or indeed capacity, ins and outs" in a mere Presidential canvass. in such people, is but a speculation, which the although we have our personal predilections : but arrogant foreigner makes upon the credulity of the our great anxiety is to check the outcasts of forunsuspecting Native; but after all, it is but a spe- eign governments in their unhallowed attempt to culation; there is neither good faith nor honesty vote themselves into our inheritance. If it be in such doings; for, unless success attends the efforts of these demagogues, they become dissatis- to maintain and defend his privileges, we cannot field at the stubbornness of our people, and revenge be properly charged with inconsistency, because themselves upon us by abusing all that is worthy at one time we are found opposed to one party, in our people, and all that is exemplary in our in- and at another are engaged in a contest with its stitutions. They are indeed but mercenary legions, rival, when both contending hosts in their strugwho applaud or condemn, according to the failure gle for dominion are frequently so much excited or success of their own attempts.

cumstance of seeing a call in one of the papers of power all the criminals, as well as the ignorant, this City for a meeting of the German Whiers .- who are thrown upon our shores. We have no This appeal is made by a Mr. Grund, a German, apology to offer, either to Democrats or Whigs, who, but a short time back, as we have understood, for assailing anti-American principles. We are was desirous to become, in body and intellect, a disposed to make an effort, and a continued one, new champion on the side of this Administration, to cultivate not only the good will, but the corbut who, failing to receive the cost or the bribe of dial co-operation, of all who love our countrysuch services, veered round like the weather vane, and in this behalf we invite the patriotic of every to indoctrinate his own fellow Germans, through 'political creed to a serious contemplation of the the means of their own native tingue, into the inevitable tendency of the Naturalization Laws. principles of Whigism. We will not pause to The growing evil of those Laws we deprecateinquire what new measures of the Government and we shall war against them, and all who aid was the cause of this apostacy; suffice it to say, and abet them, as long as they exist. We will that he is only one out of a thousand of the same proclaim the truth to the best of our abilities, \* tan, professing to be of both parties, who have "whether sinners hear, or whether they forbear." done, and will again do, the same thing, when the hope of pecuniary interest prompts their actions, and obscures their integrity.

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OUR CAUSE AND OUR PROSPECTS.

The cause in which we have embarked, we are cratified to find, is progressing with a steadiness, which augurs the best results to the true interests of the country. Although the extreme excitement which now agitates the two great political parties of the nation, consequent on the near approach of the Presidential election, in a great degree causes the great question of Native rights, to be somewhat overlooked, yet the increaing interest which our private sources discloses to us, gives assurance that the great struggle between Native rights and foreign interference is but temporarily postponed. As soon as the casual excitement, which now agintes the whole people, shall have passed away, the great object, which for three years we have had constantly in view, will present itself to THEY EVER REMEMBER. THAT TO PRESERVE THEIR have had constantly it view, will present itself to the people in such an aspect as must enlist the THEIR OWN FIGHTING."—William H. Harrison. feelings of every patriot in the land.

We cannot be mis aken when we express our conviction, founded upon the best information, that ere another year rolls round, the cause of Native Americanism will absorb the consideration of all others, of minor importance,-and what subject is there that is not of minor importime? It is true-and the virtuous people of the country feel that it is true-that some vigorous THAT THERE WERE AN OCEAN OF FIRE BETWEEN stitutions of the country from being overcun and trampled upon by those who feel none of that love of country, which is the very life-blood of our

We are now making arrangements for extending the usefulness of this paper, by sending it abroad through the whole land, and in quarters especially where the people are ready to take part in the great struggle that awaits us, but who have, The folly of attributing to Native American as yet, been in almost utter ignorance of the stand

It is due to the Native American press, and in the most emphatic manner respecting one of Native American party," goes for the land of The strangers, as we have often said and again our birth, and for the glorious Institutions which as to appear totally reckless of the consequences We were led into these remarks from the cir- they are entailing on posterity, by clothing with

Working Man's ADV CATE. - A cleverly written and nearly executed introductory little work entitled "the Working Man's Advocate" has just met If our New York correspondent is about to our eye From the somewhat hasty perusal which in this city, or if he is already here, we should we have been able to give it, we regret that we canmuch pleased to have an interview with him. not speak approximaty of its plan and objects .hope to have his second number shortly ; For, apart fr m perceiving in the distance (as we should be gratified to hear from him every shink we do.) the repulsive front, and cloven foot of party politics, we believe the working men give place to "Alcaeus," against our estab- chemselves to be their own best advocates. And the of having the correspondent's name with the lusty shoving of a jack plane, or the wielding minunication received. We must request of a sledge hammer, or even the assidnous stickof communicators, for our own use -not ing of type-in short the union of industrious the public. We expect to receive his hands and contented hearts, infinitely better calculate to promote the happiness of the mechanic and laboring man, than all the abstract theories h today the second number of "Car- that have appeared since the flood,-which, howprogressing steadily in our princi- ever well meant, will tend, in our humble opinion, incing manuer. Read his articles rather to show hun, (what he never suspected before,) that he is infinitely miserable and op-

nothing that illustrates in a more amusing and doubly so to the party which would stoop to forcible way, the inutility of publications of this sort, than a print in one of the Sou -ur- It re presents a cobbler sitting in his stall, aproped and capped, as a cobler of the olden time should be. -but with lapstone, hammer, in short his entire · Kit," or what philosophers call a state of inertiæ, while he, with his specs on his nose, and his chin in his hand, is being edified, by the pe rusal in some sympathizing tract, of the state of his wretched present and hopeless future.

Disclaiming all intention to impugn the motives of its projectors, we must be permitted to say. that we fear its very ardent editor will reap but a barren harvest for the industry and zeal with which we doubt not he will conduct the Working Man's Advocate.

THE MUSEUM .- Mr. Varden has added many laws of the Stone with regard to foreignershope they will learn soon that there is no place so instructive, or so cheap, as a place of amusement, as this establishment.

FIRE. On Wednesday morning, nine o'clock. the large brick building situated near the canal bridge, on Fourteenth street, was discovered to b on fire. The alarm being immediately given by the sounding of the engine-house bells in the victmuy, the several fire companies of this city impediate y repaired to the spot, and succeeded by ng but the roof of the building was destroyed soon be applied. It seems to be the general opinion that this warehouse was set on fire by an incendrary .- . Vat.

## A VOICE FROM THE OLD BAY STAFE.

The following article from the Boston Morning Herald, we republish with great pleasure.-From the North and the South, from the East and the West, we every day rereive evidence of the progress of the great tive of ultimate success.

A few months hence, and the great divisions of party will be broken down-the succ ss of other of the canditates for the Presidency will be the harbinger of a new cra; and Native Americans and virtuous naturalized citizens. will then unite in endearvoring to secure to the city of Washington the present month shall weigh : heir posterity the glorious rights and heritage orqueathed to us by our revolutionany forefathers.

We would comment on this subject to a greater extent, but the highly talented and BOOTS AND SHOES, very cheap for cash only! marks from us; but we may hereafter revert to the subject, in order further to sustain some ricles to suit the times, and the pockets of his customer of the strong positions in favor of native rights | Call and see.

effect a repeal of the naturalization laws. The which he is ready to make up to order at the shortest no-Native American candidate, in the late munivolumes to the whole country, and comes with greater force from a city like New Orleans, where, from the great number of foreigners, he danger to our country from admitting them more readily than in our own city and State, where the number of foreigners is comparatively small. 'The present naturalization laws should be materially altered, because too many privileges are given to foreigners, to the serions detriment of ourselves We can never expect from foreigners that love of our country and its institutions which our own citizens ex hibit: nor that proper attention to the worth and principles of a candidate for office, which

it is the duty of every American to pay. The naturalization laws give in New York rast opportunities for either political party to advance their ends, in defiance of the rights of Americans. For weeks before an important alized in season to vote; and the Marine spring purifier, with the happing results. Prepared Mar 7 TODDS' Dong Store. Court, where this is done, is filled with the satellites of party, and the ignorant, miserable given! There are in this city, as well as in of the Laws of England respecting real property. New York, miserable beings, who depend for mar 7 their subsistence open the sum they receive only for themselves, have the design of advancing a party by the aid of foreign votes. In the late election in New York, there were some miserable foreign vagabouds exercised the

Party spirit is raging to a dangerous extent a oar country. The common courtesies of ife are almost lost sight of, and either party is too anxious to advance their cause, to stickle much at the justice of the means eraployed. We see in the political papers from all parts of the country, articles designed to enlist the sympathy of foreigners, and to secure their votes. A grovelling spirit is displayed throughout hem -- a meanness that should never be displayed by an American, whose words and actions, like his mind, should be free and untrammelled, and not stoop to gain the favor of any one, much more of foreigners.

Again, many of our newspapers, even polider the control of foreigners. This must easy strike every American as being radically wrong, fraught with canger to our country: disgraceful to ourselves to be allowed, and

ise them for their purposes. Foreigners should not have the use of such powerful cugines as newspapers in their hands, for political purposes. It is contrary to reason, and in opposition to all usual customs of nations. So powerful indeed are foreigners in our country, that they can support many of these newspapers, and form almost a distinct party in our midst-aiming not for the general good of the whole country, and identifying themselves with its interests, but considering that they have separate interests, and acting too often on this principle. And this feeling is rather encouraged by the political parties than otherwise, in bringing to their notice any little actions which carry evidence that an opposition andidate is opposed to foreigners having influence in our councils. There should be a material alteration in the

rare curiosities to this establishmen, and is their im nigration, time of naturalization, and still making additions daily. As a pleasant and right of suffrage. We shall one day learn, if instructive place of resort, we consider there is we have not yet, that it is ti ne this were done. no place in the city equal to it. The Paintings, our political affairs—and to secure their favor, Foreigners are gaining too much influence in by Anneli, over the Museum, are superb. We our parties are becoming too servile to deserve could look at them for days, and still find some- the countenance of the body of the American thing new in them to admire. This Museum people. Where proper measures at this moshould be patronised by our citizens. It was g t ment endeavored to be taken to remedy these up for their benefit, and they should support it evils, we verily believe that they could not be We are sorry to hear they do not; but we must carried out, although it is notorious that the American people desire them, for for fear of f reigners. That party introducing the proposals into our councils, would immediately be decried by the opposite party, and the whole would be made a political affair of, by which one party would hope to thrive in the affec-tions of foreigners. This is disgraceful to us, and should be remedied soon. This remedy lies in the hands of the people, and the people should set about the work, and determine that it shall be a complished. Petitions should flow their praiseworthy and indefatigable exertions in in from every quarter-a-sociations formed, if arresting the progress of the flames, so that noth- necessary - and the necessary remedy will

## HEALTH REPORT.

ORPICE OF THE BOARD OF MEALTH. Washington, May 6, 1840

Thirty fire deaths have been reported to the Board of Health, for the month ending 30th of April.
Of these, there were of the age of two years and under. 16; between two and ten. 2; between ten and thirty, 8; between thirty and firty, 11; between firty and eighty, 3; u wards or eighty, 1. Diseases.—Dysentery, 2; consumption, 9; intemper

reive evidence of the progress of the great and . 2; not known, 4; plen isy 1; whooping cough, 3; Repeal Cause, cheering us on in the prospective of ultimate success. flammatory lever, 1; thrush, 1; typhus f ver, 1. HARVEY LINDSLY, Pr sident.

> REGISTER's OFFICE, . . - HINGTON, MAY 2, 1840. SSIZE OF BREAD - The cash price of superfine flour in the county of Washington being form \$5 to \$5.59 per barr I, the Low requires that bread sold in For the single loaf. 24 nunces.

double loaf, C. H. WILTERGER,

W.M. D. Util A.S. Penn-vivania avenue, near 10th able manner in which the subject is treated in street, south side, keeps constantly on hard, a general street, so the side of the themen, which he will sell at very reduced rices. As his terms are cost, he flatters himself he can put his ar

embodied therein. - N. O. Native American. T F. HARKNESS, MERCHANT TAILOR, -Penn Foreigners.—There is in New Orleans Native American party, whose object is to lonable SPRING AND SUMMER NEW GOODS,

tice, and on the most reasonable terms. N. B. Persons preferring furnishing their own cloths cipal election, was electe t. This result speaks can ave them made up to order, at his usual low terms.

ORDON & GRAY, MERCHANT TAILORS -East of 11-2 street. Have just received a superior as too soon to the privileges of citizens, is seen as CLOTHS, CASSIME AES AND VESTINGS, which they will make up to order at the shortest notice in the most fa-hionable style, and on very reasonable terms Among their stock are the following articles:

Guaffe Cassiners, Gamboon Lo don Tweeds, Bombazines, White and Bown Dullings, Tippet and Summer Cloths,

A variety of Cashmere Satin and Welting Vestings. Stocks, Cravats, Ha kerel iels. Gloves, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Bosoms, Hostery, &c.

Having purchased all their articles for eash, they can tell on the lowes cash terms Their triends and the pubic generally are respectfully invited to eat, as they hop by deligence and attention to business, to give general April 25 -3m. (Nat. Int e o d St.d.p.)

COMPOUND SIRUP OF SARSAPARILLA -Those wishing to employ the remodial power of the Sasa anda, will find in the Compound Strup one of election, both parties are employed in drum- the best and most convenient preparations in use. It ming up foreigners, that they may be natur- has been extensively used in this city as an alterative and

AW BOOKS.—Bouvier's Law Dictionary, adapted to the Constitution and Laws of the United States of dreg of Europe's poor houses, whom they have America, and of the several States of the union, with collected, there for the purpose of metamor- reference to the civil and other systems of foreign law, in phosing into American citizens. The result 2 vols. South's Treatise of the practice of the Court of of an election in New York city often depends and third volume, co. is ming Precedents of the Pleadings mon the side on which the fireign votes are and copious directory No es, in 3 vols. Cruise's Digest

4 doors west of Brown's Hotel. for drumming up foreigners, that they may be that they may be the foreigners, that they may be the foreigners, that they may be the first point of the world, according to the great mathematized,—miserable party slaves, who, the division of the globe, accompanied with analytical whether employed by either party or working synortical, and elementary tables, in 6 vols. Price s7 For sale at W M MCLRISON'S book and Stationers S ore, 4 doors west of Prown's Hotel.

A LARGE 1.01 of a asonable Dry Goods at very A low prices, suitable to the pressure of the times. We have on hand about seventy-five filousand dollars rights which should belong only to Ameri-worth or emice and seasonable goods, which we intend cans, who were unable to speak our lin- to oder at very low prices being anxious to reduce our They consist in part of the following, viz.

Monsseitnes de Lattes; plain, printed and embroidered A targe stock of Silks, very rich, and a great variety Painted Lawns and Chintzes, new style Foreign and Domestic Prints

Silk and Cotton H siery Sick. Mchair, and Kid Gleves Jacouets and Cambrie Musline

I ish Linens, war anted unmixed and very cheap Russian and French Drillings, in great variety Mexican Mextures and Cutton Drills, for boys' wear Domestic Nankeens Summer Cloths, Angela Cassimeres, and Gambroons

Damask Table Chath Napkins Black and Blue Black Bombasins Black Love Voils and handkerchiefs Linen Cambric handkerchiets, very cheap Parasols and Bonnets warseilles and Conded Skirts

Also, a very extensive assortment of Domestics, which with every other article usually kept by us, and not herein enumerated, we will offer at such prices as carnot tical, are edited by, or are in a great degree in- fai o suit all purchasers, and to correspond with the

> BOADING & CATCOLL JOB PRINTING,

The following articles are now offered for as suitable for the season: Pantaloons, of new patterns, from fine to low price

Vests, of new figures Roundabouts of various articles

Shirts, a good assortment of linen and sotion, do

Drawers and under vests Children's and servants' 'athing made to order.

This institution is specially for the emplyment of seamstresses who may be destitute of work and the means of living. The public patronage is opecially solicited,

both citizens and strangers.

The Superintendent is directed to make her sales for ready money Those who may be indebted to the institution are respectfully requested to make their paymen's by sending in the amount of their buls, as it is attended with great inconvenience and interruption to her business to send or call on those whose bills are appoid.

By The favor of publishers of newspapers is requisted. to give the above occasional insertions when they

BURKITT'S NOTES ON THE NEW TESTAMENT of our Lord and Seviour Jesus Christ who in the sacred text is at large recited; the whole designed to encourage the reading of the Scriptures in private females, and render the daily perusal of them profitable and delightful; by William Burkitt, M. A. late youar and lecturer of Dedham, in Essex. in 2 volumes, is tor sale by W. M. MORRISON.

April 25. 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

INEN GOODS .- We have opened this day some A very cheap Linen Goods, consisting in part, of the

10 pieces very fine Irish Linen, warranted pure 29 do heavy undressed do do do Heavy Irish Sheetings, 9-8, 64, 84, 104, and 12-4

Huck back Diapers, fine and medium Crash and Russian Diapers Damask Napkins, fine

Damask Table Coths and Dispers BRADLEY & CATLETT.

A .CIPHRON, A POEM, by Thomos Moore, Esq., A author of Lalla Reokh. &c.
A further supply this day uc ived, and for sale by WM M MORRISON,

Four deors west o. Brown's hotel. NEW NOVELS.—The Letter Bag of the Great Wes-tern, or Life in a Steamer, by the author of the sayings and doings of Same I Slick, &c. Memoirs and Reminiscences of the French Revolution, by Manuan Tuseand, edited by Francis Heve, Esq., author of a residence in Greece and Turkey, &c. in 2 vols. Also, Turks of the Heart, by Mrs. Bray anthor of Trelawny, the Bor-

Hoest, Warleigh, &c. in 2 volumes.
For sale at W. M. MORRISON'S, four doors west of

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED-

10. pieces super white Drilling 20

do do Ducks new article do black Grodeto do imperial Summer Cloths

39

do Victoria Diddings do Plato Summer Cloths, best quality do Merino Cassioners BRADLEY & CATLETT. Mar. 21.

PRATTS ARTIFICIAL NAPPLES .- The only effectual remody for excounted Not ples, when properly used it cannot tail to anord relief. The following to sumints from gentlemen emment in their profession are

New Haven, 10th May, 1832. I have witnessed the application of the artificial nippic, invented by Dr. Pratt, it operated well, much to the satisfaction of the mother. The instrument seems well adapted for such as one afflicted with excertated nipples. THOS, HUBBARD, M. D., Prof. Surgery, Med. Inst. of Yale College, Coun.

Washington, February, 4th 1834. Having examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented impple shield, and witnessed its practical application. I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady, sore hipples, a discase which so frequently afflicts norsing women.
THOMAS SEWALL.

Philadelphia, January 13th, 1:34.

Dr. Elijah Pratt; DEAR SIR. As I feel it a matter of much public impertance, to possess a means for lessining the terrible suf teriogs from "sore nipples," I have much pleasure in being able to say that the shield for the preventing and cure of this malady, is better adapted to the purpose than any I have herefore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe it will generally succeed. I was o well persuaded of this at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our City, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them. I am yours &c. W. P. DEWEES.

For sale at TODD'S Drug Store.

Jan. 11-2mo

E .- To remedy the inconveniences necessarily at I tending the sale of Ire by measure, I have determined hereafter, to sell only by weight. A measured bashel of Ice weighs from 50 to 60 ths., varying according to the thanner of measuring, quality of Ice &c. I shall assume 64 hs. to be the correct standard for the bushel. Tickets representing that quantity, and its subdivisions, as low as 8 lbs. are now ready for distribution. The price three-fourths of a cent per pound, and time to those who commence with the seas n, will be the price through out the year. With those who use large quantities special contracts will be made.

The quality of the Ide secured by me this year is District, it having been taken from the channel of the Po-

mar 14-1mo. S. J. TODD.

DOPULAR LECTURES ON GEOLOGY, treated in a very comprehensieve manner by K. C. Voa Lembard. Comsellor of State and Professor at the University of Heidelburg, in Germany, with illustrative en-gravings, translated by the Rev. J. G. Marris, A. M. and edited by professor F. Hall, M. D. tormerly Professor of Mathen atics and Natural Philosophy in Muddlebury College. Vermont, and afterwards Professor of Chemitry an Minerology in Washington College, Hartford, Connecticut. First and second numbers are received

and or sale at the Book and Stationary Store of W. M. MORRISON, 4 doors west of Brown's Hitel.

D MESTIC GOODS, 50 PACKAGES, VERY CHEAP.—We have opened in the 3d story of our storehouse, the totlowing imported and domestic goods. which will be sold by the piece very cheap for cash, or to practual customers: 10 cases fine bleached long Shirtings

do heavy do do do do common furniture Prints 11 do heavy do do at 12 1-2 cents 12 do handsome style Calicoes, for 12 1-2 cents-

6 bales 5-4 brown Cottons 5 do 4.4 very fine brown Shirtings 3 do Russia Diapers

3 do Russia Huskaback 8 cuses Irish 3 cases Irish Linens, very cheap and pura-I case Long Lawns do cambrie Muslins

100 dozen cutton Hase and Half Hose 100 do common Linen Concret H'dketchiefs, very cheap BRADLET & CATLEIT.

C.RPL. INGS. - We have just opened -4 4 3 4 and 5 8 Venitran Carpetings, to match On Land, 1,000 yards Ingrain Carpetings.

All of which will be sold unusually cheap.

Mar 21 BRADELY & CATLETT.

LANKETS, BLANKETS - We have on hand

arge supply of blankets, which will be soid at redu-

heavy French Blankels, fine wool 26 | Caist and Single Bed Blankets

50 Wadded Comforts, three yards long BRADLEY & CATDETT OLUGNE WATER.—Cologne Water, or exquisite

ler, Jean Marie Farina, of Cologne, for sale at fish is 6t TODD'S Drug Store. A NSWERS TO THE QUESTI NS -- What conste of the Currency, and what is the Remeby? by H C Cares. ather of Principles of Political London

in in France, Great Britain, and in the United States, Ju st published and for sale by W. M. MORRI ON 4 docrement of Brown's Hotel.

House of the Second Ward was pressed, than to point out a path to the slightest Improvement in his condition. We have seen